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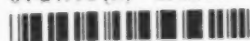
General Assembly
Fifty-eighth session
Agenda items 67 and 156**Security Council**
Fifty-ninth Year**Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the
Strengthening of International Security****Measures to eliminate international terrorism****Identical letters dated 24 February 2004 from the Permanent
Representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General and
the President of the Security Council**

I am writing following the most recent horrific Palestinian terrorist attack perpetrated against the citizens of Israel.

Sunday, 22 February 2004, at approximately 8.30 a.m. (local time) a Palestinian terrorist carried out a grave homicide attack on a crowded commuter bus in central Jerusalem, killing eight people and wounding 73, six seriously. Many of the victims were young students on their way to school. The blast ripped through public bus No. 14 opposite Liberty Bell Park as it was making its way towards the city centre. The bomb was packed with metal and iron shards in order to effect maximum pain and injury on the victims. The force of the explosion, which rattled buildings along the thoroughfare, scattered body parts and wreckage throughout the area of the blast, creating a scene of despicable horror. The murdered were Ilan Avisidris, 41; Lior Azulai, 18; Netanel Havshush, 20; Yuval Ozana, 32; Yaffa Ben-Shimol, 57; Benayahu Yehonatan Zuckerman, 18 — all of Jerusalem — Rahamim Duga, 38, of Mevasseret Zion; and Yehuda Haim, 48, of Givat Ze'ev.

The Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, of Yasser Arafat's own Fatah movement, claimed responsibility for the attack despite official condemnation of the attack by the Palestinian Authority. The bomber was identified as Mohammed Za'ul, 23, from the village of Hussan near Bethlehem. The terror cell responsible for yesterday's bombing reportedly also carried out the suicide attack on Jerusalem public bus No. 19 on 29 January, which killed 11 passengers. Jerusalem public bus No. 14 bus was previously targeted six months ago on 11 June 2003 when a Palestinian terrorist murdered 17 passengers in a homicide bombing.

It is grim and ironic that at the same time Israel must bury the eight victims of Sunday's bombing, the Palestinians are using the International Court of Justice to attack Israel for building a fence that could have saved the victims' lives. Palestinian



terrorists succeeded in perpetrating both yesterday's attack and the previous attack in Jerusalem by infiltrating through an area where the security fence has not yet been completed. In areas currently protected by the security fence, the incidence of terrorist attacks has been significantly reduced.

Yesterday's attack demonstrates yet again the Palestinian leadership's morally bankrupt strategy of support for terrorist activities and depraved inaction in the face of rampant incitement and a mounting infrastructure of terrorism. The ongoing failure of the Palestinian Authority to fulfil its counter-terrorist obligations constitutes a brazen violation of the most basic obligations of international law, human rights, Security Council resolutions and the road map itself. In light of this interminable policy of complicity by the Palestinian Authority, Israel remains obligated to take the necessary defensive measures against the campaign of terrorism that was forced upon it.

Israel calls upon the international community to make clear to the Palestinian leadership and to those regimes sponsoring terrorism in the region its absolute rejection of terrorist tactics, and its acceptance of nothing less than the complete dismantling of terrorist organizations and relentless efforts to prevent terrorism and bring its perpetrators and supporters to justice, in accordance with international law, signed agreements between the parties and Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 1373. Only a united and uncompromising stand against the perpetrators of these crimes — in all international and domestic forums — can bring an end to the Palestinian strategy of terrorism and violence and make peace between the peoples of the region possible. Rewards for the continuing Palestinian policy of intransigence and terror, in the form of political concessions or the toleration of one-sided initiatives in the organs of the United Nations, can only embolden the terrorists and undermine efforts aimed at achieving a peaceful settlement.

I submit this letter in follow-up to numerous letters detailing the campaign of Palestinian terrorism launched in September 2000, which document the crimes for which the terrorists and their supporters must be held fully accountable.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 156 and 67, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dan **Gillerman**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations



**General Assembly
Economic and Social Council**

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**General Assembly
Fifty-eighth session
Agenda item 33
The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti**

**Economic and Social Council
Organizational session of 2004
21 January, 3-6 February and 4-5 May 2004
Agenda item 2
Adoption of the agenda and other
organizational matters**

**Identical letters dated 26 February 2004 from the
Secretary-General addressed to the President of the
General Assembly and to the President of the Economic
and Social Council**

Because of the deteriorating situation in Haiti, I have decided to appoint John Reginald Dumas (Trinidad and Tobago) as my Special Adviser on Haiti.

My Special Adviser will closely follow developments in Haiti in order to provide me with ongoing assessments of the political situation. He will examine ways in which the United Nations could enhance contributions to the alleviation of the political, economic and social crises that afflict that country. To that end, he will establish high-level contacts with Governments and regional organizations to identify possible areas of cooperation and joint action. A biographical note is attached (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter to the attention of the members of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council.

(Signed) Kofi A. Annan



Annex

Biographical note

The Secretary-General has appointed John Reginald Dumas of Trinidad and Tobago as his Special Adviser on Haiti. Mr. Dumas will assume his functions immediately.

Mr. Dumas has for many years actively participated in multilateral negotiations dealing with specific concerns of his home country and of the Caribbean Community. Mr. Dumas has been called to serve on a variety of task forces, commissions of inquiry and other bodies on the public service and in the business and judicial fields in and outside Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Dumas has an extensive diplomatic background. From 1987 to 1988, he was Ambassador to the United States of America and Permanent Representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Organization of American States. From 1985 to 1987, he served as High Commissioner to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean. Prior to his appointment as High Commissioner to Canada, from 1980 to 1984, he served as his country's High Commissioner to India, with concurrent accreditation to Sri Lanka, Singapore, Indonesia and Japan. Between 1973 and 1976, he was Trinidad and Tobago's High Commissioner to Ethiopia, with concurrent accreditation to Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

He was Permanent Secretary to the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago and Head of the Public Service from 1988 to 1990 and chaired the Public Service Reform Task Force. Aside from his impressive public service record, Mr. Dumas has participated in a variety of business, communication and cultural ventures. In 1998, he became co-founder of Trinidad and Tobago's Transparency Institute, the national chapter of Transparency International.

Mr. Dumas was educated at the Chaguanas Government School and the Queen's Royal College of Port of Spain. He is a graduate of Cambridge University and was a Carnegie Endowment Fellow at the Institut universitaire de hautes études internationales in Geneva. He is fluent in English and French. His main publication is "In the service of the public: articles and speeches 1963-1993, with commentaries".

Mr. Dumas was born in Trinidad and Tobago on 4 April 1935.